## OVER THE OCEAN.

GLADSTONE'S REPLY TO THE PAR-NELL MANIFESTO.

A Flat Denial of the Statements Made by the Home Rule

Comments of the British Press and People on the Irish Leader's Latest Move -Michael Davitt's Views.

The Composition of Professor Koch's Lymph to Remain a Secret-Hopes of the Triple Alliance Bourbons-Failure of Kech's Remedy in Certain Cases.

Lendon, Nov. 29.—Mr. Gladstone has issued a reply to Mr. Parnell's manifesto, in which he denies in toto the statements made by the Irish leader in regard to the retention of Irish members of the imperial

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—In order to meet, parliament, the settlement of the land or parliament, the settlement of the land or agrarian difficulty in Ireland, the control of the Irish constabulary, and the appointment of the judiciary in Ireland. He believes, however, that he showed by his course in the matter of the special commission appointed to investigate the charges made against Mr. Parnell growing out of the Proof letters that he had no indisposition to do Mr. Parnell justice.

Mr. Gladstone then comes forth with a Mr. Gladstone then comes forth with a factor of the section of the proof of the pr mission appointed to investigate the charges made against Mr. Parnell growing out of the Pigott letters that he had no indisposition to do Mr. Parnell justice.

Mr. Gladstone then comes forth with a recital of the proposal alleged by Mr. Parnell in his manifeste to have been made by him during his visit to Mr. Gladstone at Hawarden hast November in regard to the intended proposals with regard to home rule, in the event of the Liberal party winning at the next general election. Mr. Gladstone at the next general election. Mr. Gladstone declares that no single suggestion was offered by him to Mr. Parnell, either as a formal of a final one. Mr. Gladstone denless that he made the statements which Parnell's memory ascribes to him, or anything substantially resembling them, either as to the retention of the Irish members in the imperial parliament, or as to the settlement of the land question; or the control of the constabulary, or the appointment of the indicinary. The converthe control of the constabulary, or the ap-pointment of the judiciary. The conver-sation between them was strictly confi-dential. Every suggestion made to Mr. which Mr. Gladstone can refer. During the year that had since elapsed, he had never received from Mr. Parnell any in-timation of an alteration of his views re-

PARNELL'S MANIFESTO. Opinions of the Press and Public in Regard

to the Irish Leader's Appeal.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Mr. Parnell was pres-ent in the purliament building today. He busied himself in attending to his corresbusied himself in attending to his correspondence for a time, and then had an interview with several of his supporters.

Mr. Michael Davitt was interviewed today and not bear the present political grass. He said: "It is all terribly and and sickening. If the Irish party had been aware of the circumstances and acted with courage at first, all would have been well. They were bewildered, and no wonder, and here we are now in splinters. The Parnell manifesto is a last desperate move. I do not see how he could have struck Ireland a worse blow."

BLECTROCUTION.

SING SING, N. Y., Nov. 29.—Sing Sing prison is barred against all outsiders to day, and none but the regular employes are admitted. Now that the day of murderer Joseph Woods' doom is drawing near, every precaution is taken to secure the utmost secrecy. The death apparatus is ready. Although the warden and the keepsrs will give no information of the day on which Woods is to be killed in the electrical chair, the prevailing Impression is that it will be done on Tuesday or Wednesday.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—Judge Brown, in the United States court today, declined

Happily Parnell is but an isolated factor. The Irish party has its Dillons, O'Briens, and Healys as well as Parnell. Until these solved by the act of one man. Pall Mail Gazette says that the

The St. James Gazette says: "Parnell has blown out the gas." The Gladstonian flome Rule bubble has burst, and Parnell stands revealed as a humbug and sham.

IN TRELAND DUBLIN, Nov. 29.-It is generally coneded here that the manifesto issued by Mr. Parnell has improved his position. The Freeman's Journal says the mani-coto is a terrible reply to Mr. Gladstone's

Morley and that it falls like a summan Mr. Parnell's quondam and appar-CORK, Nov. 29.—Mr. Parnell's manifesto has had a depressing effect on Home Rule

circles here. LONDON, Nov. 29.—Mr. Justin McCarthy has communicated with his colleagues in America, by cable, and is said to have in-fluenced several waverers against Parn-II. The defeat of Parnell at the Nationalist The defeat of Parnell at the Nationalism in the line of the foregone conclusion. The statement that will be foregone conclusion. The statement that will be Mr. Parnell controls the Irish parliamentary fund is not true. The fund is in the body. fund is not true. The fund is in the

### GERMAN AFFAIRS.

The Composition of Professor Koch's Lymph to Remain a Secret.

Bertin, Nov. 29.-Dr. Von Gessler, Prussian minister of ecclesiastical affairs, epising in the lower house of the diet to-lay to an interpellation of Herr Graff as to what measures the government intended to take to promote the adoption of Pro-fessor Koch's remedy, declared that the aspersions cast upon certain physicians engaged in using the lymph had proven groundless. The finance minister, Dr. Von Gossler said, had placed at the dis-posal of Professor Koch sufficient funds to enable him to continue his inquiries and produce the lymph. There was now good grounds to hope that the remeily would be found to be effications in the other diseases than tubercu-Care had been taken to make the remedy accessible to the poor. He had requested Professor Koch to make public only a limited amount, the composition of the lymph, so as to render its limitation

Dr. Von Gossler's statement, indicating, as it does, an intended prolonged guard-ianship of the secret of the lymph, disap points the numerous foreign medical men assembled here. The English group affirm that it is hopeless to expect their college of physicians to recognize the use of lymph, as it is against the canons of the olloge to permit the application of a rem

credited in diplomatic circles, that Lord Salisbury has accepted the invitation of the emperor to come to Berlin. The in-vitation is of long standing, and its accept-ance is believed to imply a meeting with General Von Caprivi, Sig. Crispi and Count Kalnoky, and a more open adhesion by the English government to the policy of the driebund. The extinction of Gladstone is the most grateful news that Emperor William and his circle have ever heard Five patients, who were under treatment by the Koch method, have died in this

WEATHER BULLETIN. SIGNAL OFFICE, WICHITA, Kan., Nov. 29.-The highest temperature was 580, the owest 280, and the mean 430, with slightly colder, cloudless weather, fresh orthwest to west winds, and a sligh rise

Last year, on Nov. 20 the highest terrperature was 380, the lowest 150, and the mean 26°, and two years ago the corresponding temperatures were 35 °, 30° and

FRED L. JOHNSON, Observer. WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 29, 8 p. m.-Forecast until 8 p. m.

For Kansas and Colorado-Fair till Monday night, stationary temperature, except slightly cooler in Northern Kansas, varia-

For Missouri-Fair till Monday night stationary temperature, except slightly

WASHINGTON NOTES.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 -In order to meet, as far as possible, the present heavy demand for notes of a small denomination, Secretary Windom has decided to issue ten,

THE SANTA FE-ROCK ISLAND FIGHT. polatment of the judiciary. The conversation between them was strictly confidential. Every suggestion made to Mr. Parnell was from written memoranda, to which Mr. Gladstone can refer. During out of the recent investment of \$2,250 by the year that had since clapsed, he had never received from Mr. Parnell any intermetion of an alteration of his views reconstruction of an alteration of his views reconstruction. imation of an alteration of his views regarding any of them.

In concluding, Mr. Gladstone says that he has always held both in public and in private, that the National party in Ireland ought to remain entirely independent of the Liberal party of Great Britain. It is their duty and his duty to study all, adjustments of the great matter of home rule which may tend to draw to their side in the refusal to redeem amounts to an abrogation of the Western Passenger association agreement, leaving the roads road. The Santa Fe refuses to redeem the an abrogation of the Western Passenger association agreement, leaving the roads to make such rates as they see fit. It is understood that the Rock Island will appeal to the general managers of the association, to compel the Santa Fe to redeem the tickets, and in case it refuses to do so, it will take decisive action to get even.

ELECTROCUTION.

emplication has arisen in connection with men meet and decide upon a rupture of the relations existing between the Nationalists succeed Senator Ingalis, and if the plan of auditorials, it is needless to talk of a action proposed by the Republicans is dissolution of ties which can never be disthe senator may succeed himself. Application has been made to the suprescourt to compel the state board manifesto is as unscrupulous a document court to compel the state board of as ever a politician penned. Parnell hits canvassers to give certificates of election to nineteen delegates which were elected under the provision of the constitution which says that each county that has 250 which says that each county that has 250 votes is entitled to a represeduative. The constitution at the same time limits the number of members to 125, so that in order to seat the nineteen delegates from the sparsely settled counties it would be necessary to drop an equal number of members elect from the more popular. lous counties. If the court issues the man-damus, and the nineteen delegates are cannot said the minered deligates are scated, they will vote for Ingalls, as they are so pledged, which would give him 83 votes on joint ballot, the number to elect. If they are not seated and Senator Ingalls is defeated, the plan of the Republicans is to contest the election of his suc-cessful opponent in the United States sen-ate on the ground that the delegates were entitled to the seats, and their votes should have elected him. If they are seated and an equal number of members-elect are not dropped, the house will num-ber 143 members, or eight more than the constitution provides for, and a contest will be instituted in the senate, because ins is to contest the election of his

> ADAMS ON SAGE AND GOULD. Boston, Nov. 29.—Charles F. Adams, ex-president of the Union Pacific railway, was

president of the Union Pacific railwar, was shown a copy of the New York paper containing the Interview with Russell Sage, and also the dispatch in which Jay Gould is quoted upon the subject of Mr. Adams' resignation. Mr. Adams said: "I have nothto say in reply to such remarks. I will say, however, in reg rd to Mr. Gould's statements that the directors did not know anything at all about the roller I was our. anything at all about the policy I was pur-suing, that I don't think there is a single Boston director who will bear him out. As a matter of fact, I was in consultation with them a great deal, and my plans were well

LYNCHERS FOILED.

MARSHALL, Mo., Nev. 22.—About ten o'clock last night a back containing seven persons and followed by seven more on horses, drove up and hitched opposite the jail. They knocked at the door of the jail and informed the sheriff that they wanted MARSHALL, Mo., Nov. 29.-About ter William Price, charged with the attempt of rape upon Miss Alice Ninas, at Sweet ngs, about two weeks ago. The sheriff had been warned that an attempt at lynch-ing would be made, and was prepared ac-cordingly. He refused to give up his prisoner. After some palerying they left. cordingly. They were in earnest but poorly organized

A CHILD KILLED.

ABILENE, Kan., Nov. 28 -A special to the Reflector from Hope, says that the 8 year-old son of Mr. Mrs. William Maxey was instantly killed by being thrown college to permit the application of a remedy, the composition of which is a secret. Syear-old son of Mr. Mrs. William Maxey to Cl. Prof. Koch says if it were placed without was instantly killed by being thrown reserve in the hands of all practitioners, more deaths would result from its use than ever were caused by consumption.

Since the Parnell developments have shattered Mr. Gladstone's chances of a relative Mr. Gladstone's chances of a return to power, a report has arisen, and is what injured, but not seriously.

# GENERAL NEWS.

ANOTHER INDIAN MESSIAH FOUND IN NEVADA.

Buffalo Bill Sent to the Camp o the Ghost Dancers to Arrest Sitting Bull.

Proceedings of the Great Irish Meeting in Chicago Last Night in Aid of the Mission of the Irish Envoys.

A Gigantic Trust Formed to Control the Manufacture of Threshing Machinery -The Chicago Building Trades-The Lead Smelters' Trust-Items of Interest.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—John S. May-engh, until recently the special census agent of the Indians, for Nevada, has written to the Indian bureau upon the subject of the coming of the Indian Messiah. In his letter Mr. Mayhugh says: "The prophet resides in Mason Valley, Esmerelda coun-ty, Nevada, close to the Walker river reservation. His name is not Johnson Sides at Reno, but Capt. Jack Wilson, known among all Indians by the Indian names of Wevokare, and also Ko-we-jo, an intelli-gent and fine looking Indian of about 35 gent and fine looking Indian of about 35 years of age, who goes into trances, or seemingly so, for twelve to fourteen hours in the presence of large numbers of Indians, present upon invitation of the prophet. Upon his recovery, he relates to them what he has seen. He tells them he has been to heaven, and that the Messiah is coming to the earth again, and will put the Indian are to the latter of latter o the Indians in possession of the country that he has seen in heaven a heap of Indians, some of whom are dressed in white men's clothes. He counsels the Indians not to disturb the white folks, say-ing that the blanket or the rabbit skin

ing that the blanket or the rabbit skin that was put over the moon by the Indians long ago, will soon fall off, and then the moon, which is now afire, will destroy the whites." WaSHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Gen. Mies arrived in Washington this evening from Chicago, and spent several hours in consultation with Secretary Proctor and Maj. Schoffeld in regard to the threatened Indian outbreak. Secretary Proctor approved his course, and told him that the the president had directed that he be given the fullest discretion, in the hope that the threatened outbreak might be averted threatened outbreak might be averted without bloodshed, if possible.

AT PINE RIDGE. OMAHA, Nov. 29 —A dispatch from Pine Ridge agency, N. D., says: Plenty Bear, an old-time friendly Indian, who lives at Wounded Knee, twenty-five miles east of here, came in last evening with an abstrahere, came in last evening with an atarning report to Agent Royer. He stated that
there were 364 lodges containing over 2,000
Indians at Wounded Knee, and that they
had resumed the ghost dance with many
warlike accompaniments. He said they
were formed in the regular war dance
proper, and they were swearing vengeance
upon the whites for conspiring to stop
their chost dances. their ghost dances.

PIERRE, S. D., Nov. 29.—An Indian maned Ghost Horse, who was sent to Big out and Hump's camps at the mouth of Foot and Hump's camps at the mouth of Cherry creek, some time since, returned to Fort Bennett yesterday. He participated in the ghost dance, and learned that the intentions of the hostiles were to soon join Short Bull, at the camp of Pass creek, going into winter quarters there, and to subsist on the catte being wintered on the Bad lands. He says there was a number of educated Indians among the Cherry creek hostiles, who came to Pierre regularly every few days and bought copies of every daily paper on sale, which they blow."

Messr. Healy and Sexton and other opponents of Mr. Parnell's manifesto has saffened their opposition, and they have resolved to issue a counter-manifesto forthwith. This manifesto will be a control was at once taken. Sing Sing. An appeal to the United States surposite their opposition, and they have resolved to issue a counter-manifesto forthwith. This manifesto will bear a formidable list of signatures. The fight between the two factions will be fought to the bitter end. Neither side will leave a stone taken. Sing Sing. N. Y. Nov. 29—Warden Brush was served this evening with a citation, issued by Judge Brown, to appear be fore the supreme court was at once taken. Sing Sing. N. Y. Nov. 29—Warden Brush was served this evening with a citation, issued by Judge Brown, to appear be fore the supreme court at Washington, D. C., on the first Monday in January, to show cause why an error is Woods' trial should not be corrected and justice done time. Lawyer Heire appealed the case, on demning the course pursued by Mr. Gladstone and consistent of the ground of the exclusion of colored men from the grand and petit juries which indicated and convicted Wood.

The Star commenting on Mr. Parnell's manifesto, says it is the final act of suicide. Happily Parnell is but an isolated factor. The Irish party has its Dillions, O'Briens, and Healys as well as Parnell.

The KANSAS SENATORSMID

an interpreter and one or two others, Col. Cody left the agency for Sitting Bull's camp, which they will doubtless reach some time tonight. It appears that trouble is anticipated in case the arrest is attempted, and the military people at Fort Yates, adjoining this agency are busily engaged in making preparations for a campaign. The commanding officer of the post has received instructions from Gen. Miles to take steps to postpone the arrest of Sitting Bull for the present. Maj. McLaughlin this morning anticipated such as some and sort two consiers after Code. an order, and sent two couriers after Cod

PARIS, Tex., Nov. 29. — Information eached here tonight from the Comanche and Kiowa reservations, that those under the leadership of Quanah Parker, chief of the Comanches, and Lone Wolf and Black Bear, chiefs of the Kiowas, have joined Canadian river, where a ghost dance is in full progress. The warriors are camped on the southern border of Oklahoma, and are estimated to number 3,000, and ar well armed and all have plenty of cattle They are capable of doing great mischief, and the whites are very much alarmed.

IN NEW MEXICO. FORT WINGATE, N. M., Nov. 29.-Ru mors are current here of a probable upris-ing among the Navajo Indians. Numer ous settlers and ranchers are making in quiries into the matter. The sudden de-Traders and others report them as very insolent and overbearing. They are holding large dances, and it is believed the Mesiah crare has reached them. They are even holding their dances near the limits of the post, being led by the medicine men. of the post, being set by the medicine men. The ranchers are reporting losses, cattle being killed, horses stolen, and their cowboys attacked. Gen. Carr, through his long acquintance with Indians and his Indian policy, has held them in check; but now that the Sixth cavalry has been withdrawn sattlers and division. drawn settlers and citizens are very appre

### THE IRISH ENVOYS.

The Big Meeting at Chicago in Aid of the Irish Cause.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.-Nothing could have been more informal than the arrival of the Irish envoys in Chicago this evening. It was after dark when the train bearing the six rolled into the dingy little depot on the lake front. All of the party, including the mage front. All of the party, including the two ladies, silver-haired Mrs. Sullivan and dark, petit Mrs. O'Brien), were in their traveling wraps, and in the hurly-burly under the dim gas lights, were indislinguishable from tinguishable from the mass of other trav-elers. Melville E. Stone, chairman of the citizens' reception committee, had car-riages at the street curb, and stepping quietly into these, the distinguished guests were whisked away to their hotel, with barely time to make a hasty tollet for the big mass-meeting at which they were to ar. They had been met down the road y an escort committee, headed by Mayor regier, and were accompanied by them

to Chicago. THE MEETING. The Irish meeting tonight was probably the largest ever addressed in America by the representatives of the Irish National-ists. The meeting was held at battery D. Fully 15,000 or 20,000 were congregated in and around the two buildings. The par-liamentary party appeared before the bat-tery D. meeting first. On the stage were

tery D. meeting first. On the stage were
the following well known Americans, acting as vice presidents, among many others:
Archbishop Feehan, Robert T. Lincoln,
Bishop Spaulding, Phillip D. Armour,
George M. Pullman, Carter Harrison,
Charles T. Yerkes, Marshall Field, C. H.
Fargo, George F. Adams, Gen. U. C. Newberry, A. T. Wing, Abner Taylor, S. M.
Cullen, J. M. Palmer, Henry F. Donovan,
Benjamin Butterworth, Charles Kean,
Thomas Courtney, George R. Davis, Rev.
John H. Barrows, Rev. Dr. J. S. McPherson, Walter Q. Gresham and Franklin
McVeigh. McVeigh. On a motion by Melville E Stone, chair

On a motion by Melville E. Stone, chairman of the committee on arrangements, the gallant six mounted the step, led by John Dillon. The instant they came into view, the audience broke into a wild cheer, which was caught up again and again, as O'Brien, Sullivan, T. P. O'Connor, Gill and Timothy Harrington were espied, following closely behind in the order named. Mr. Stone introduced Mayor Cregier, who welcomed the visitors to Chicago and who introduced Mr. Dillon to the audience. Mr. Dillon was most enthusically who introduced Mr. Dillon to the audience. Mr. Dillon was most enthusically received. In the course of his remarks Mr. Dillon said: "We have advanced so rapidly in the path of progress during the last ten years, that we feel at this hour the most absolute confidence that, with the united Irish race, a very few months—at the furthest a couple of years—[A voice "With Parnell as leader" and loud continued applause.]—cannot roil over our heads without bringing within your grasp that victory for which so many Irishmen in the past have laid down their lives for the sacred cause of their country." [Long and continued applause.]

and continued applause J
Mayor Cregier next introduced the Hon.
William O'Brien.
The speaking of the evening was then
suspended for half an hour, during which
time contributions were received by tellers appointed to canvass the audience.
Contributions flowed into the hat in sums
of \$100 to \$500.

of \$100 to \$500.

At 10:30 p.m. Mayor Cregier introduced Hon. T. P. O'Connor, who spoke eloquently in behalf of the Irish cause.

Timothy Harrington, M. P., was the next speaker, but owing to the failure of his voice, he spoke briefly. The overflow meeting in the Second Regiment armory was an almost eyert dunlicate of the gath. was an almost exact duplicate of the gathering in Battery D., except that the order of the speakers was different, beginning with Mr. T. P. O'Conner, who was followed by T. D. Sullivan, Dillon and the others. dge Moran announced toward the close the proceedings that the resolutions sich he said had already been adopted in a Battery D. meeting, would be read by

R. W. Morrison.

The resolutions welcome the distinguished guests, and endorse them as the faithful and zealous champions of liberty's cause; pledge the meeting anew to the cause of home rule; denounce the robbery of Ireland's legislative independence, and characterize the infamies of the past cen-tury as darker than any of the atrocities

tury as darker than any of the atrocities of the Seventeenth century. "The time has come," ther assert, "to arrest such methods of government." Continuing, the resolutions declare as follows: "While conscious that the cause of home rule is by no means dependent upon any individual, we should be untrue to ourselves and to the justice of the cause, did we fail to recognize the splendid services of Charles Stewart Parnell. The Irish people owe to him a debt of grati frish people owe to him a debt of grati-tude which can never be fully paid. While all seemed darkness and doubt, he sounded the toesin which called into action an army of resolute and heroic men, who for

army of resolute and heroic men, who for more than ten long years have stood with absolute singleness of purpose and with unquestioned purity of motive."

The mention of Parnell's name elicited considerable applause. A vote on the resolutions was called for. So rousing were the ayes in response that it was unnecessary to ask for the nays. The meeting adjourned by the audience rising and giving three ear-splitting cheers in honor of the Irish cause.

LO, THE POOR GRANGER.

A Combine to Control the Manufacture of Threshing Machines.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—A local paper says: The threshing machine men of the United States have caught the infection from their brothers of the binders, and are busily engaged in forming a gigantic trust, which, it is thought, will rival in magnitude the recently formed American Harvaste the recently formed American in Moening Session.

The council managed to pass council bill No. 13, Mr. Nesbitt's election bill. Much of the time was taken up in outlining the council's work for next week. From the fact that some of the evenings are also designated for the consideration of bills, it may be concluded that the necessity for actual legislation is beginning to dawn upon the council's managed to pass council bill No. 13, Mr. Nesbitt's election bill. Much of the time was taken up in outlining the council's work for next week. From the fact that some of the evenings are also designated for the consideration of bills, it may be concluded that the necessity for actual legislation is beginning to managed to pass council sources. trust, which, it is thought, will rival in magnitude the recently formed American Harvester company. It is known that a temporary organization has been effected, and that very soon articles of incorporation will be filed, covering the combine, with a capital stock of at least \$30,000,000.

The following named companies, representing nearly all the establishments in senting nearly all the establishments in recalled from the committee on county. the country, are in the proposed deal: Garr, Scott & Co., Richmond, Ind.; C. & Garr, Scott & Co., Klehmond, Ind., C. & Cooper & Co., Mt. Vernon, O.: Eagle schine company, Indianapolis, Ind.; ringfield Engine and Thresher company, ringfield, O.: Minnesota Engine and cresher company, Stillwater, Minn.; chols, Shepard & Co., Battle Creek, ich. Harrisco Machineworks Belleville. Mich : Harrison Machine works, Belleville Ill.; C. Aultman & Co., Canton, O.; Robinson & Co., Richmond, Ind.; Aultman, Taylor & Co., Mansfield, O.; Robert Thorpe & Co., Three Rivers, Mich.; Eagle hine company, Davenport, Ia.; Orr-Machine works, Orrville, O.; Rumley Co., Laporte, Ind.; Russell & Co., Mas-lon, O.; Huber Manufacturing company, Marion, O.; Marion Manufacturing computy, Marion, O.; Advance Thresher company, Battle Creek, Mich., and Kings-land & Douglas, St. Louis.

A LABOR TRUST.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—An afternoon paper ays: There is now in progress the forma-ion of what is to be known as the United Building Trades' council. It will com-prise, according to the designs of the pro-jectors, all artisans employed in any capacin the construction of buildings, old the amalgamated association be rected, the carpenters will, in the ring, renew their demands on the bosses, all should they be refused, the building isiness, including the world's fair operans, will not be partially suspended only but will come to a complete standstill.

The struggle will be tremendous, and the basses must either surender, or prove their ability to defeat organized labor, not in platoons as beretofore, but in a nixthed n platoons as heretofore, but in a pitc. sattle with the whole industrial army.

THE LEAD SMELTERS' COMBINE. CHICAGO. Nov. 29.—Next Monday a neeting will be held in this city, at which nother effort will be made to organize the ad-silver smelters of the United States nto a guantic trust. A combination was stempted about a year ago, but fell brough on account of the declination of two or three of the most prominent com-panies to enter. There are twenty-one lead smelting refineries in the United States, and they represent an invested cap-ital of many millions. At present the White Lead trust is the only of any magnitude in the lead industry.

ARRANSAS CITY, Kan., Nov. 29.—During the past week, quite a number of people have arrived here by trains and wagons, and seem to have got the impression that the Cherokee strip will be open to settle-ment tomorrow, because the cattle are all to be recoved by a subdivibit tomorrow. W. Eckert, the secretary of the Arkansas City Cherokee strip colonization society and bureau of information, is receiving scores of letters every day from person who are making inquiry concerning the nature of the soil of the outlet, when it will be open to settlement etc. The indi-cations are that thousands will be in camp here on the border within a very fev

an amended petition in the case of the state of Ohio against the Standard Oil company to revoke its charter. This action is taken on the ground that the Standard has extended beyond its charter and merged into another corporation.

A LONG FAST. THENTON, S. J., Nov. 29.—Benjamin Wright, aged \$2 died this morning He has eaten nothing for five months, on account of stonnech trouble. He became helpless four weeks ago, and took to bed. ling was used for an overflow meeting was reduced to skin and bones.

# OKLAHOMA.

THE DAY'S REPORT OF AFFAIRS IN THE TERRITORY.

A Short Study of the Make-up of the First Territorial Legislature.

A Contract Entered into With the Warden of the Kansas Penitentiary to Care for Oklahoma Offenders.

Various Bills Passed by Both Branches During the Day's Session-The Bill to Create the New Counties Passes the Council - Gossip From El Reno-Notes,

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle. GUTHRIE, Ok., Nov. 29.-There is a rumo in the air that floats about Oklahoma's capitol(!) that legislation is going to be the order of the coming week, and of the few weeks remaining of our first legislature's natural life. It is certainly time that such a thing should come to pass The past record shows that the people's time has not always been wisely expended, and the motives and actions of some of our statesmen sitting as our legislators would not appear altogether lovely be neath the bright searching light of publicity.

The public weal has been made subserv-ient to private and sectional interests. The ideal statesman with some seems to be the low browed crafty fellow, whose wisdom is crooked. There is not that high moral tone that one could wish. But perchance these evils are incident to youth, and may be shuffled off like a dirty garment.

be shuffled off like a dirty garment.

There are some signs that this is about to occur, and that our legislators, while net there is time, will win the benediction of their constitutents. A number have always occupied a high plane of statesmanship, who will return with proud records and spotless skirts. There are heaps and heaps of bills that have got to be passed before we have hope enough to wall a long. before we have bone enough to walk alone. before we have bone enough to walk alone.
The important amendment introduced
by Judge Foster to the bill locating the
insane asylum in Beaver county, seems to
have escaped the reporter's vigilance.
It is as follows: "The members of the
council of the first legislative assembly of
this territory shall be admitted without
examination; the passage of this act being

conclusive evidence of incurable insanity It was defeated by only one vote.
Gov. Steele has, on behalf of the territory
of Oklaboma, made a contract with the
warden of the Kansas penitentiary. The territory of Oklahoma is to pay 25 cents per day for the support of the prisoners cent from Oklahoma. At the time of the discharge of the prisoner, he is to be furnished with a suit of citizen's clothes of the value of twenty dollars, and five dollars in money, which shall be paid to said warden on vouchers duly made and approved. This contract is to continue for one year, or till terminated by notice. Three months' notice in writing by either party may terminate the contract.

light attendance. Several times retiring members have been recalled in order to preserve a working quorum. The seats of some of the councilors have been vacant

affairs and passed.

Au adjournment was taken until Monday at 3 o'clock

MORNING SESSION. Twelve members were present.

A call of the house was ordered.

A message from Governor Steele was received and filed, announcing the compleion of a contract with the warden of the Kansas penitentiary to care for offenders from Oklahoma. com Oklahoma. Council bill No. 81, an act to prevent the carrying of weapons and to provide for the punishment therefor was passed. This bill in different forms has passed the house

hree times.
House bill No. 90 (carrying weapons)
was postponed indefinitely.
Mr. Clark asked for the reading of the

Mr. Merten-If members will not pay any attention and persist in asking for the re-reading of titles, we may sit here until doomsday and will never get rid of the Conneil bill No. 76, an act to provide for the recovery of damages for the killing of stock, was referred to the committee on

railroads.

Council bill No. 85, an act to provide for the publication of the school bill, was re-ferred to the committee on printing. Council bill No. 47, to prescribe the time when civil actions may be brought, was referred to the committee on ways and

House bill No. 67 (grand and po it jurors) with council amendments, was concurred in, and the bill passed by a vote of 17 to 2 Council bill No. 13, an act to provide for county and precinct elections, was referred to the committee on elections. The following rule which passed the

bills having passed one house and be transmitted to the other house, shall acted upon in the house to which the have been sent, in preference to bills that have passed neither house." Council bill No. 55 an act to provide for the collection of debts due for personal services, was passed.

Council hill No. 64, to abolish the office of commer, and to provide for a medical examination and an inquest in case of death

by violence, was taken up, and the house went into a committee of the whole for the consideration of the bill.

Mr. Jones moved that the bill be indefiitely postponed.

Mr. Daniels—How can the gentleman stpone a bill in the commi

The bill was indefinitely postponed. Mr. Matthews moved an adjournment. The committee on enrolled bills made a

The speaker declared that the signature

tached to house bill No. 43 is his House bill No. 29 (the revenue b(ll) made a special order for next Wednesday at 10 o'clock. This is one of the longest and most important bills that have been

Mr. Neal moved that the house adjourn Mr. Neal moved that the noise adjourn until Monday. "Two of my reasons for this are, that the chief clerk wishes to go to Arkansas City, and the other is that we will probably not have a quorum." Adjourned until I p. m. AFTEENOON SESSION.

House bills Nos. 85 and 68 were passed. Consent was given for the use of the all Monday night for "The Chimes of Quite a crowd went to Oklahoma City.

DOINGS AT EL RENO.

bere yesterday evening. The groom, Mr. Cornelius, superintendent of the Choctaw railroad, now building through this part of Oklahoma, has been located at this point for some time and has made many friends and won the esteem of all. The bride is the eldest drughter of our most estimable citizen, Wm. Tusten, landlord of the Tusten hotel. An elegant reception was given at the latter hotel last night in honor of the occasion, and was attended by the elite of the city.

In the midst of the festivities news was received that Governor Steele had vetoed the bill removing the county seat from this place to Frisco, and the joy of the kl Renolites can better be imagined than described. Speeches were made in congratulation of the newly married couple and in praise of Governor Steele for his judicious action in the county seat matter, by Messre Great Executive and Miller of the

action in the county seat matter, by Messrs. Grant, Foreman and Wilson of this city and McLond of Kingfisher. A number of the saloon-keepers, who were indicted by the grand jury at the

were indicted by the grand jury at the term of court now in session here, have been arrested and placed under bonds.

Judge Seay adjourned court yesterday until Friday morning and is spending today in Oklahoma City. A final adjournment will be made Saturday.

Proof on the El Reno townsite will be made at the Oklahoma City land office on December 19, 1890.

A number of pice residences are being

A number of nice residences are being put up in the city.
A firm from Kansas has located a saw mill three miles below here on the North Canadian.
W. P. McCartney was convicted of mur-

der in the second degree in the district court here last week.

Business remains good and town prop-erty is in good demand.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT NEW YORK, Nov. 29 - The weekly bank atement shows the following changes:

POWDERLY'S MISSION.

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 29.—General Master Workmen Powderly arrived here today from the west and left tonight for the south to attend the Farmers' Alliance con-vention. He hinted that a new party will not result from the Florida convention next week, but that thereafter the Alli-ance members and Knights of Labor will vote as well as work for their principles.

GOT HIS PENSION.

Terre Haute, Ind. Nov. 29—A pension of nearly \$14,000 has just been allowed to Wm. Millison, an insane inmate of the poor larm of Vermillion county, Ind. The allowance is at the rate of \$72 a month. A short time since Gen. Forcannon, an inmate of the institution, received \$12,000 arrearage pension money, and Joseph Chunn, who died there two years ago, \$6,000.

Bradycrotine cured Headaches for Mrs. J. H. Willets, near New York City.

A Woman Who Is a Financier. ft is frequently asserted that a woman with property has neither pluck nor coolness in managing her financial affairs, granted even, as it rarely is, that she has the judgment necessary. A trifling loss disconcerts her and a profitable transaction elates her, each unduly. That one woman can stand up under rather trying circumstances may, however, be truthfully alleged. She is a New Yorker, to all intents and purposes, though her home is in a New Jersey suburb. Her husband is a Wall street man, and her first claim to distinction is that notwithstanding this fact no dollar of her property is in that vortex. Still she likes investments. Three or four years ago she purchased through an agent an unimproved piece of land in a promising western state for slightly less than \$500. She had grown used to holding it and gave it only an occasional thought, when one day within the past six months she

home at once. He took the next train, fearing some disaster, and rushed in with him the message, and he strongly urged her to accept the offer. But, fortified by then the two sets of drawers are fastened his presence, the wife became cool. She decided that a sudden rise of that sort meant something, and she would await developments. The offer was declined. Three months later it was doubled, but now this Portia in finance has become convinced that she holds property of permanent value, and the second offer she declined by herself.-New York

The Crocheted Necktie.

the town of Boston. Because ladies are always in search of new fancy work, and because Christmas is drawing near, and there is an inevitable dearth of ideas on the subject of presents for the masculimity of the family, the method of producing this necktie is minutely described. Make a chain of thirty-two, turn and make a shell in second stitch of chain by dipping in five times in same stitch; catch down by knitting single stitch in fourth stitch of chain, make shell in sixth stitch, and so on until you have seven shells. Then make chain of three

ping in three times in the very end of last shell, and continue making full half shell again on the end; thus every second row will have six shells and two This keeps the sides of the tie even. Shape like a four-in-hand tie-that is, bonquete which sold as high as \$50, make the long end about fifteen inches before narrowing. Narrow gradually by dropping a shell or half shell on each row until you have narrowed down to three shells, then continue and make the neck piece about fifteen inches. Begin to widen gradually and widen to a complete mietress of all that tends to seven shells as before. Make the short make home beet, most beugtiful and end about seven inches. Two spools of most attractive. She is particularly well knitting silk are required for the scarf.

A Many Gifted Woman, Miss Elizabeth Marbury, a gifted New

York lady-dramatist, farmer, critic and traveler-who has had the refusal of a score of suitors and never the time to consider or investigate the offers, be lieves that the source of youth and beauty, health and peace of mind is hard work a few removes from slavery. Provided it is congental and the heart of the laborer is in the task, she can club her brain and physical forces half of the twenty-four hours and still be young and well and content. Miss Marbury makes a business of writing one act plays and brushing, trimming and seasoning old ones.

When she gets dead tired she locks her study, rushes out of the city and, Et Revo, Ok. Nov. 28. [Special.] -The lost enjoyable social event of the season, country garret just out of Eulevion, goe and of the marriage of Mr. L. D. Cor. country garret just out of Rubylon, goes nelius and Miss Hattle Tysten occurred to her hennery, which has a population Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

or 500 bineds and an odd nundred or fancy chickens. During her stay she has the eggs packed and sent to New York, and the poultry intended for Easter, Thanksgiving or some other great feast marked for sacrifice and fattened on the delicacies of the field. She has, in connection with her poultry farm, a small dairy, and her sweet yellow butter is put into patties the size of an Albert biscuit and sold at the rate of a dollar a pound. In the eyea of the bucolic Babyonian Miss Marbury is a greater woman than the queen of England.-New York

Failure of a Bellamy Scheme. It is probable that ere long the co-operative boarding house established in Decatur last spring on the Edward Bellamy plan will soon collapse for lack of sufficient patronage. It started out with fifty-two members, under the most favorable circumstances, and all of its patrons were enthusiastic in praise of the novel manner of living. The patrons

got day board at \$2.40 a week, and there was a fair profit in the enterprise for the lady manager so long as there were fifty-two boarders. But, from one cause or another, the patrons have quietly departed, until now there are but forty left. This number is not sufficient to continue the "Alliance" longer at a profit, and it is expected that the co-operative plan will be abundened to return to the \$4 and \$6 rates.-Cor. St. Louis

Mrs. Locke's \$25,000 Cir.

Globe-Democrat.

Mrs. B. D. Locke, of Haverhill, N. H., has given her beautiful residence, valued at \$25,000, to the New Hampshire Orphans' home. It has been decided to accept the generous offer, provided an enabling act can be procured from the legislature, which is necessary, owing to the charter of the institution. The buildings will be devoted to a nursery, accommodating thirty-five to fifty, and will constitute a branch of the New Hampshire Orphans' home. - Boston Woman's Journal.

A Famous Book Publishers

The widow of the famous old publisher Henry G. Bohn has just died. She was 89 years of age. She was the daughter of William Simpkin, founder of the nouse of Simpkin & Marshall. The marriage with Bohn served as an indissoluble link between two mighty factors in the English book trade. Bobn started in business with \$5,000, and shortly thereafter he borrowed \$5,000 from a friend who had every confidence in his integrity and sagacity. He began as a second hand bookseller, but soon engaged in publication, taking up what is called the "remainder" trade and devoting all his energy to it. Presently, however, he devised his scheme for publishing "libraries," such as the Standard, Classic, Scientific, Illustrated, etc., and this he conducted so conscientiously and well as to achieve success speedily.

His example has been imitated by many publishers of this time. In the United States the Harpers reprinted many of his publications years ago, particularly those translations of the classics used in colleges and academies as "ponies." The whole number of volumes included in these libraries eventually exceeded 600. In 1864 Bohn began to dispose finally of his enormous property, and upon this realized about \$500,000 in cash. - Eugene Field in Chicago News.

Among the pretty and sensible articles that may be fashioned for Christmas at little cost is a set of drawers for buttons, hooks and eyes, etc. Six small paper boxes with drawers are used for them. Tinted boxes covered with moire paper are the prettiest, and they may be about two and a half inches long and one and one-half inches wide and an inch deep; the exact size used is immabreathless anxiety. For answer she gave terial. The boxes are fastened together in two tiers of three drawers each, and

together side by side. For handles one box has a shoe button sewed stoutly to the middle of the box; one a small nursery pin; the next a hook and eye, and the remaining two boxes white buttons of porcelain that are used on underclothing. A ribbon of satin. the width of the set when fastened to gether, is passed around the boxes and tied in a pretty bow that covers the top. A little gift of this kind is a most ac-This dainty little structure bails from | ceptable contribution to any work basket, however dainty, and is more convenient than a button bag.-New York

Speaking of Mrs. Morton's flower bills, it will be interesting to know just what flowers cost here. You can find the finest roses at the capital, and during the season the buds will cost you from 50 cents to \$1.50 apiece. Jacqueminot roses always sell for about \$1 at Christmas time. Marechal Niels bring 50 cents a bud, and ha France roses are about the same. Lilies of the valley are about \$1 a dozen. Toa roses bring about 25 cents Second row, make half shell by dip- a bud, and violets bring from \$1 to \$2 per hundred. Pinks are worth 50 cents a dozen, and smilar sells for 25 cents a shells until the end of that row, making yard. You can get a very pretty basket of flowers for \$5, but if you want some thing very fine it may cost you as high half shells, making seven shells in all. as \$75. It is a very poor bouquet which is not worth \$3, and I have seen single Washington Letter.

> Of all the rich women of America Mrs. Philip D. Armour, of Chicago, is the housekeeper par excellence. She is versed in the art of cooking, and many of her leisure moments are devoted to originating and preparing choice dishes. Mrs. Armoor's recipes are famous among

her friends for their never fulling excel-

lence, and are in great demand among

all the wealthy young matrons of her acquaintance.-Chicago News. A Persevering Woman Rewarded. Miss Edith J. Hain, a reporter for The Woman's Penny Paper, tried to enter the reporters' gallery at the house of commons, but did not spaceed. She, however, met the redoubtable Michael Davitt during her struggle at the door of perliament and accepted a position on its paper. Miss Bain is a good talker and a good politician, and her energies will be devoted to the interests of the

factory women and their organization

into trades unions. - London Letter.